

全国职称英语等级考试应试指导-卫生类--强化训练题2(3)

PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

[https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/204/2021_2022__E5_85_A8_](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/204/2021_2022__E5_85_A8_E5_9B_BD_E8_81_8C_E7_c91_204609.htm)

[E5_9B_BD_E8_81_8C_E7_c91_204609.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/204/2021_2022__E5_85_A8_E5_9B_BD_E8_81_8C_E7_c91_204609.htm) 第三篇 Population Densities The average population density of the world is 47 persons per square mile. Continental densities range from no permanent inhabitants in Antarctica to 211 per square mile in Europe. In the western hemisphere, population densities range from about 4 per square mile in Canada to 675 per square mile in Puerto Rico. In Europe the range is from 4 per square mile in Iceland to 831 per square mile in the Netherlands. Within countries there are wide variations of population densities. For example, in Egypt, the average is 55 persons per square mile, but 1,300 persons inhabit each square mile in settled portions where the land is arable. High population densities generally occur in regions of developed industrialization, such as the Netherlands, Belgium, and Great Britain, or where lands are intensively used for agriculture, as in Puerto Rico and Java. Low average population densities are characteristic of most underdeveloped countries. Low density of population is generally associated with a relatively low percentage of cultivated land. This generally results from poor quality lands. It may also be due to natural obstacles to cultivation, such as deserts, mountains, or malaria (疟疾)-infested jungles. Other land uses other than cultivation, as pasture and forested land, and primitive methods that limit cultivation, social obstacles, and to land ownership systems which keep land out of production. More economically advanced countries

of low population density have, as a rule, large proportions of their populations living in urban areas. Their rural population densities are usually very low. Poorly developed countries of correspondingly low generally population density, on the other hand, often have a concentration of rural population living on arable land, which is as great as the rural concentration found in the most densely populated industrial countries.

31、 Along the banks of the Nile, we may expect to find_____ A.1300 persons.B. Few inhabitants. B.few inhabitants.

C.pyramids. D.many settlements. 32、 (同31题)The most densely populated continent is_____ A.Asia. B.Africa. C.Europe. D.North America.

33、 (同31题)There are no permanent inhabitants in Antarctica because_____ A.it is too hot. B.It is too cold. C.there is no transportation. D.it has only recently been discovered. 34、 (同31

题)In highly industrialized communities, we may expect_____ A.large rural areas. B.urban development. C.epidemics.D. Arable land. D.arable land.

35、 (同31题)Puerto Rico is a land of_____ A.heavy industrialization. B.poverty. C.intense agriculture. D.large cities.

第四篇 Suntans and Skin Cancer Between now (June) and Labor Day, millions of Americans will offer up their bodies to the sun's rays. A tan indicates health and beauty, and most sun worshippers will sacrifice a lot to achieve it? Including themselves. With each hour, the sun's ultraviolet (紫外线) radiation produces irreversible (不可逆的) damage, hastening the development of unsightly wrinkles. And with each year on the beach or rooftop, the sunbather increases his risk of getting skin cancer. Skin cancer is by far the most common form of cancer. An estimated 400,000 new

cases will be detected this year in the United States, and almost all of them can be blamed on overexposure to the sun. Fortunately, most of these cancers are highly curable. But they can be disfiguring and take time to treat. For that reason, sun worshippers should treat deity with a good deal of awe (敬畏). Sunburn, of course, is the initial hazard posed by UV radiation. Prolonged exposure to UV, however, interferes with the production of collagen fibers in the dermis, causing the skin to lose elasticity and creating premature wrinkles. Further deterioration of the dermis deprives the epidermis of nutrition and causes it to become thin and dry. Cancer is UV's final insult. Shortwave radiant energy, especially from the UV-B band, breaks the strands of DNA. Enzymes work constantly to rearrange the DNA into proper sequence, but with repeated UV exposure, the repair process may eventually break down. Then the mutant DNA may produce a colony of cancer cells. But skin cancer may be avoided with a good dose of common sense. People with fair skin and blue eyes who burn easily stand the highest risk. Special danger spots are the parts of the body most constantly exposed to the sun, such as the cheeks, nose, lower lip and the ears. People who have already developed precancerous lesions or had one skin-cancer growth stand a greatly increased chance of developing others. Dermatologists recommend avoiding the sun when it is most intense?between 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. Anyone who insists on sunbathing should use a good sun screen. These lotions and salves contain chemicals, such as para-aminobenzoic acid, that block out the burning UV-B radiation while permitting the tanning rays to reach

the skin.36、 According to the passage, overexposure to the sun may result in____ A.the wrinkles that cannot be seen. B.The skin cancer. C.all kinds of sacrifices. D.healthful beauty. 37、 (同36题)The word "deity" in the s***nd paragraph refers to_____ A.something mysterious. B.the skin cancer. C.the sun. D.overexposure to the sun. 38、 (同36题)Which of the following comes first as a possible damage by UV radiation?_____ A.Sunburn. B.The loss of skin elasticity. C.Dryness of epidermis. D.The deterioration of dermis. 39、 (同36题)Why does the repair process of the DNA may finally fail?_____ A.Because shortwave radiant energy breaks the strands of the DNA. B.Because the DNA may produce a colony of cancer cells. C.Because enzymes work to rearrange the DNA into a new order. D.Because the patient is exposed to UV from time to time. 40、 (同36题)The last paragraph of the passage mainly discusses_____ A.the treatment of the skin cancer. B.the prevention of the skin cancer. C.the parts of the body where cancer is most likely to develop. D.the lotions that work best in fighting against the skin cancer.

第五篇 Smoking and Cancer Americans smoke six thousands million cigarettes every year (1970 figures). This is roughly the equivalent of 4195 cigarettes a year for every person in the country of 18 years of age or more. It is estimated that 51 % of American men s moke compared with 34 % of American women. Since 1939, numerous scientific studies have been conducted to determine whe ther smoking is a health hazard. The trend of the evidence has been consistent a nd indicates that there is a serious health risk. Research teams have conducted studies that show

beyond all reasonable doubt that tobacco smoking, particularly cigarette smoking is associated with a shortened life expectancy. Cigarette smoking is believed by most research workers in this field to be an important factor in the development of cancer of the lungs and cancer of the throat. Male cigarette smokers have a higher death rate from heart disease than non-smoking males. Female smokers are thought to be less affected because they do not breathe in the smoke so deeply. The majority of physicians and researchers consider these relationships proved to their satisfaction and say, ' Give up smoking! If you don't smoke, don't start! '. It might be helpful to look at what tobacco-smoking actually does to the human body. Smoke is a mixture of gases, vaporized chemicals, minute particles of ash, and other solids. There is also nicotine, which is a powerful poison, and black tar. As the smoke is breathed in, all these components form deposits on the membranes of the lungs. One point of concentration of deposits is where the air tube divides. Most lung cancer begins at this point. Smoking also affects the heart and blood vessels. It is known to be related to Buerger's disease, a narrowing of the small veins in the hands and feet that can cause great pain. Smokers also die much more often from heart disease. While all tobacco-smoking affects life expectancy and health, cigarette smoking appears to have a much greater effect than cigar or pipe smoking. However, nicotine consumption is not diminished by the latter forms, and current research indicates a causal relationship between all forms of smoking and cancer of the mouth and throat. Filters and low tar tobacco are claimed to make smoking to some

extent safer, but they can only marginally reduce, not eliminate the hazards. 41、 Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the information given in the passage? _____ A. Tobacco smoking can cause life-shortening diseases. B. There are twice as many men smokers as women smokers in the U. S. According to the 1970 figures. C. Filters can only decrease rather than eliminate the harm to the human body. D. In the smoke there is nicotine which is an important factor in the development of cancer of some organs. 42

、 (同41题) The statement "be associated with a shortened life expectancy" in the second paragraph signifies _____ A. "cause a life expectancy to shorten". B. "be caused by a shortened life expectancy". C. "will change with the shortened life expectancy". D. "will cause from the shortened life expectancy". 43、 (同41

题) Female smokers are probably less affected by heart disease because _____ A. cigarettes women smoke are treated in a special way. B. tissue of the heart can get rid of the poisonous elements. C. they inhale the smoke less deeply. D. they, in most cases, pretend to be smokers. 44、 (同41题) Tobacco smoke is a mixture _____ A. of two poisonous elements. B. of various poisonous substances. C. of some irritant gases. D. of carbon dioxide and water vapour. 45、 (同41

题) Harmfulness from all forms of smoking to the human body may be arranged in severity sequence as follows: _____ A. Cigarette smoking is put first, and next comes cigar or pipe smoking. B. No 1 killer is cigar smoking, and it ' s followed by cigarette or pipe smoking. C. Cigar or pipe smoking has nearly no effect on the human body in contrast with cigarette smoking. D. All forms of

smoking are similar in effect harmful to the human body. 100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问
www.100test.com